disposal was also considered in a meeting of the Chief Ministers and Chief Justices held on 4th December, 1993 under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The Conference recommended several steps in a resolution it adopted for the speedy disposal of cases in the Courts/Tribunals. This resolution has been commended to all * the State Governments/UT Administrations and High Courts/ Tribunals for necessary action. The implementation of December, 1993 resolution and the recommendations made by the Working Groups were reviewed by the Law Ministers* at their plenary meeting held in Calcutta in November, 1994 and in Hyderabad, in November, 1995. The resolutions adopted in these meeting have been commended to all the concerned authorities for necessary follow-up action.

Interim wage hike

257. SHRI V. RAJESHWAR RAO: DR. SHRIKANT RAMACHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what has the interim wage hike cost the Central Government in actual terms;

(b) what is the expected cost to Government after the final awards; and

(c) what is Governments strategy to curb Government expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The Interim Relief sanctioned to Central Government employees in 1993 cost the Government Rs. 650 crores per annum and the Interim Relief sanctioned in 1995 cost the Government Rs. 890 crores per annum.

(b) The expected cost of the final award will be known only after the final Report of the Fifth Central Pay Commission is submitted to the Government.

(c) The Government have recently issued guidelines on expenditure management to control the rate of growth of Government expenditure through various measures. A copy of these guidelines is available in the Parliament House Library.

External and Internal borrowings

258. SHRI BHUPINDER SINGH MANN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of external and internal borrowings and the rate of interest at which these borrowings have been affected and the total interest accrued on these borrowings during the last three years; and

(b) the amount of loan advanced to agriculture and industry sector separately and the rate of interest thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE AND THE MINISTER OF COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) The details are as under:

(Rs. crore)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96(RE)
Net borrowings			
(i) Internal debt and other liabilities	55183	52558	62041 ~
(ii) External assistance on Government account	5074	5146	1969 *

(Rs Crorcs)

	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96(RE)
Interest payment on outstandings			
(i) Internal debt and other liabilities	33017	40023	47101
(ii) External debt on Government account	3724	4026	4899
Average rate of interest (%)			
(i) Market borrowings and other liabilities	13.5	13.2	14.7
(ii) External assistance on Government account	3.1	3.16	3.1

(b) Details of outstanding gross bank credit of scheduled commercial banks to the industry and agriculture sectors are as under:

(Rs.crore)
As on

	19-3-93	18-3-94	31-3-95
Industry	78662	80482	102953
Agriculture	19963	21208	23980

Interest rate is charged on the bases of the size of the credit. The following rates are applicable from 18-10-94:

Size of the Credit Limit	Effective Rates (%)
1. Upto Rs. 25000/-	12.0
2. Over Rs. 25000/- and upto Rs. 2 lakhs	13.5
3. Over Rs. 2 lakhs	Ba fix ik s th are .free to rate.

इंडियन एयरलाइंस को हुई हानि

259. श्रीमती मालती शर्मा: क्या नागर विपानन और पर्यटन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) वर्ष 1993-94, 1994-95 और 1995-96 के दौरान इंडियन एयरलाइंस को वर्षवार कितनी हानि हुई और इसके कारण क्या हैं;

(ख) क्या सरकार हानि को पूरा करने के लिये कोई ठोस कदम उठाने पर विचार कर रही है; और

(ग) यदि हां तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है?

नागर विमानन मंत्री (श्री सी॰ एम॰ इब्राहिम): (क) इंडियन एयरलाइन्स को ए-320 विमान-बेड़े के ग्राउंडिंग, ट्रंक मार्गों पर गैर-सरकारी विमान कंपनियों के प्रवेश, विमान चालकों के पलायन, प्रतिकूल विदेशी-मुद्रण के उतार-चढ़ाव के कारण वर्ष 1993-94, 1994-95 तथा 1995-96 में क्रमशः 248.48 करोड़ रुपए, 188.73 करोड़ रुपए तथा 134.25 करोड़ रुपए (अनंतिम) की हानि उठानी पड़ी।

(ख) और (ग) इंडिय एयरलाइंस और अधिक यात्रियों को आकर्षित करने तथा राजस्व में वृद्धि करने के